

PROBLEM #1 (20%) Consider a source of strength Λ located at $(x,y)=(-a,+b)$ where a and b are constants. At an arbitrary field point $P(r,\theta)$ write in polar coordinates (1) the velocity potential and (2) the radial and tangential components of velocity.

PROBLEM #2 (20%) Consider a doublet of strength $K=251 \text{ m}^3/\text{sec}$ combined with a uniform stream of velocity 40m/sec to give non-lifting flow over a circular cylinder. Write (1) the equation of the streamline passing through the point $(r,\theta) = (2R, \pi/4)$ where R is the radius of the cylinder and (2) at the rearward point along this streamline where $r=10R$, what is the angle θ ?

PROBLEM #3 (32%) Consider lifting flow over a circular cylinder in a free stream of velocity 40 m/sec . If the lift coefficient is 3 calculate: (1) the maximum velocity on the cylinder in m/s , (2) the location of the stagnation points and (3) the location of the null points (those points where the pressure equals that of the free stream).

PROBLEM #4 (20%) A thin airfoil of chord 60cm is represented for a given angle of attack by the vortex distribution along the x -axis $\gamma(x) = 10[1-(x/c)^2]$ from $x=0$ to $x=c$. Calculate (1) the circulation Γ and (2) the lift coefficient for this airfoil.

QUESTIONS (8%)

- (1) What does the Fundamental Equation of Thin Airfoil Theory state?
- (2) Does the Kutta condition result from a viscous or inviscid phenomenon?
- (3) What is the physical interpretation of the strength of a point source?
- (4) Is it mathematically possible to generate lift in the absence of vortices?

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